

CHEAPEST  
Associated Press Daily News-  
paper Published on the  
Pacific Coast.  
\$3.00 a Year.

# CAPITAL



# JOURNAL

ONE CENT DAILY!  
25 cts. a month by Mail  
Prepaid in Advance.  
No Papers Sent When  
Time is Out.

VOL. 6. DAILY EDITION.

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1893.

DAILY EDITION.

NO. 193.

## BLOCKADE

NOT IN SIAM, BUT

RIGHT HERE IN SALEM.

Our shelves are blockaded with goods that must be

TURNED INTO CASH

We put the prices so low that they will  
TURN MIGHTY QUICK!

Prices are Nothing! Cash is Everything!

You needn't call on England,

Although we have English Goods,

You needn't call on France,

Although we have French Goods.

**JUST CALL ON**

J. W. THOMAS,

297 Com'l, St., SALEM.

H. W. COTTLE & CO.,  
General Insurance Agency.

Representing the following well-known and reliable Companies:  
STATE INSURANCE CO., Union Insurance Co.,  
Traders' Insurance Co., Sun Insurance Co.,  
National Insurance Co., Western Fire Ins. Co.,  
Lion Fire Insurance Co., Imperial Fire Insurance Co.,  
London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co., London Assurance Corporation,  
Alliance Assurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Ins. Co.,  
—Oldest and Leading Firm in the City Devoted Exclusively to Insurance.

J. W. THORNBURG,

THE UPHOLSTERER.

Recovers and repairs upholstered furniture. Long Experience in the trade enables me to turn out first-class work. Samples of coverings. No trouble to give estimates. State Insurance block, Chemeketa street.

ED. C. CROSS,

Choice Meats.

Wholesale and Retail  
Dealer in Fresh, Salt and  
Smoked Meats of all kinds  
95 Court and  
110 State Streets.

CHURCHILL & BURROUGHS  
Pumps, Pumps, Pump  
103  
State Street.

F. T. HART, LEADING MERCHANT  
TAILOR.  
247 COMMERCIAL STREET.

Lamoureux's Stables,

At the Commercial street bridge near Willamette Hotel. New stock and vehicles being added constantly. Only the best service rendered. No shabby rigs nor poor horses.  
H. L. LA MOUREUX, Proprietor.

West Printing Co. Has just received some  
of the latest faces of job  
type and is prepared to  
do better work than ever. Count y orders receive prompt at-  
tention.  
203 Commercial St., Salem, Oregon.

SMITH BROS.,  
CONTRACTORS & PLASTERERS.  
Leave orders at Cottle-Parkhurst block, room  
15, Salem, Oregon.

P. J. LARSEN & CO.,  
Manufacturer of Wagons, Car-  
riages, etc.  
Repairing a Specialty.  
Shop at State street.

FARM FOR SALE  
A BARGAIN—100 acres with improvements  
over half under cultivation, rest pasture and  
some good timber. Terms very easy. Ad-  
dress U. L. FAH,  
Westland, Or.

MONEY TO LOAN  
On Improved Real Estate, in amounts and  
time to suit. No delay in considering loans.

FEAR & FORD,  
Room 12, Bush Bank block. A 124

CHAS. WOLZ,  
Proprietor of the

GERMAN MARKET  
South Commercial St., Salem.  
All kinds Fresh, salt and Smoked Meats  
and Sausages.  
—FREE DELIVERY—

## BURKE FOR BIMETALLISM.

Congressman Cochran  
Takes Umbrage.

NO LONGER WITH THE ANTIS.

May Unite With Hill Against  
Cleveland.

INABILITY TO MAKE A LOAN

Caused the Northern Pacific to  
Ask a Receiver.

Burke Sulking.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The marked absence of Burke Cochran from the anti-silver men's meeting last night, and the appointment of General Tracy as chairman of the executive committee in his stead, has occasioned rumors to be started that the distinguished Tam many orator, had taken umbrage and would no longer seek to lead the forces who are for unconditional repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause. The additional surmise was ventured upon, that Mr. Cochran would be found eventually siding with Senator Hill in favor of a bi-metallic standard.

The N. P. Receivership.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Little news is obtainable about the affairs of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. The application for appointment of a receiver is learned, has been granted in St. Paul, Portland, Helena, Olympia, Milwaukee and New York. Our authority said that while it was true that the falling off in receipts of the road was indirectly the cause of a receivership, yet the immediate cause was a drop of 5 per cent. in quoted price of company's consols, and its inability to respond to a call for more margin on one of its loans, which was not due until Sept. 1st. Chas. C. Wetmore, president of the North American Company, says there is no truth in the report of the receivership for his company.

Refunding Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Frye today introduced in senate a bill of last congress providing for refunding of Pacific railroad debt.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The house, after adopting a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information respecting the silver purchases, resumed debate on the Wilson bill. McCall, representative of Massachusetts, speaking for the bill.

Bank Falls.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 16.—The Union National bank closed its doors this morning. Capital \$150,000; total resources \$892,000; individual deposits \$243,000.

Another Building.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The morning hour in the senate after the introduction of bills was largely occupied by a discussion as to overloading the government buildings in Washington with public books and documents. Vest (Dem., Mo.) proposing a remedy by passage of a bill appropriating \$300,000 for a building to be known as "hall for records."

NOTHING LIKE  
SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison, and at the same time supplies good blood to the system. Don't be imposed on by substitutes, which are said to be just as good, if not better. No medicine has performed as many wonderful cures, or relieved so much suffering.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which put my whole system out of order—diseased and constant source of suffering, no appetite and no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of Swift's Specific brought me right out. There is no other remedy for blood diseases."  
—JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio—  
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.  
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## INDIA HAS RECEDED.

From Closing Her Mints to Free  
Coinage of Silver.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—London cables received in Wall street this afternoon report that Indian Council had receded from the position it took when it closed the Indian mints to free coinage of silver and were selling Council bills below the arbitrary fixed rate of 1s 4d. Advances were meagre and did not state whether mints had been reopened. In absence of definite news, it was supposed the Council had been unable to maintain a rate of exchange on India, at the price fixed.

Large Works Closed.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The sheriff this afternoon took possession of works of the Gilbert Can Manufacturing Co., on five judgments aggregating \$150,000, in favor of members of the Gilbert family. The works are among the largest in the country.

Not Direct.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—It is reported here that Mrs. Cleveland gave birth to a child this morning. No direct information has been received, however.

NEWS ITEMS.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Aug. 15.—The Maharaja of Kapurthala, king of kings, owner of 500 elephants, liege lord of fifty wives, having an annual income of \$10,000,000, spent an hour today in the Oregon horticultural exhibit viewing the various kinds of fruits and was loud in his praise of their superior excellence. The names of some of our prominent nurserymen were given him and he proposes to take with him to his kingdom some Oregon fruit trees.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Between 7,000 and 8,000 of Chicago's army of unemployed held a meeting on the lake front this afternoon and listened to speeches on the condition of industrial affairs. The meeting closed with the adoption of resolutions calling upon congress to do away with the present evils of the financial world and demanding that the Haymarket monument erected in memory of the policeman killed during the anarchist riots of 1886 be torn down.

Portland, Aug. 15.—Much dissatisfaction is expressed by depositors in the suspended Portland Savings bank about the manner of conducting the affairs of the bank. The appointment of D. P. Thompson as receiver has been severely criticised on account of his connection with the bank he being vice president. The receiver's inventory of the bank shows that about \$50,000 was loaned out only a few days before it closed and much of this was loaned to officers and friends of the bank.

## BEHRING SEA DECISION.

Full Text of the Arbitrator's  
Awards.

Paris, August 15.—Behring sea arbitrators met this morning and the president, Baron de Courcel, delivered copies of the decision. Afterward he addressed the arbitrators, saying he recognized the great value of arbitration as a means of peace between nations. He expressed the opinion that every international arbitration rendered was less probable and he said he looked forward to the time in the near future when it would be the rule and not the exception to settle international differences this way. Senator Morgan, one of the American arbitrators, and Lord Hannon, one of the British, responded, reciprocating the baron's sentiments and recognizing the hospitality rendered by France. The session then terminated, amid mutual congratulations and expressions of good feeling.

The award decided that, by the clause of 1821, Russia claims jurisdiction in Behring sea to the extent of 100 Italian miles from coasts and islands belonging to her, but in course of the negotiations which led to the conclusion of the treaty of 1824 with the United States and 1825 with Great Britain, Russia admitted that her jurisdiction should be restricted to reach the distance of a cannon shot from shore. From that time up to the cession of Alaska to the United States Russia never asserted in fact nor exercised any exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea, or any exclusive rights to the seal fisheries, beyond the ordinary limit of territorial waters. On the second point it decided that the body of water now known as Behring sea was included in the phrase "Pacific ocean" in the treaty of 1824 between Great Britain and Russia. On the fourth point it is decided that all rights of Russia to jurisdiction and to the seal fisheries passed to the United States, limited by the terms of the cession.

The fifth point, on which special stress had been placed by the United States commissioners, the tribunal decided that the United States had no right to protection of, or property in, seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea when found outside the ordinary three mile limit. The following regulations were adopted by a majority of the arbitra-

tors, Mr. Harlan and Sir John Thompson dissenting.

Article 1 provides that the United States and Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects hunting fur seals within a zone of sixty miles around Pribyloff islands. Article 2 provides that there shall be a close season from May 1st to July 31st, in that part of the Pacific ocean inclusive of Behring sea north of the 35th parallel of north latitude and eastward of the 180th meridian of longitude, until the water boundary described in article 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia is reached along that line to Behring straits. Article 3 provides that during the open season only sailing vessels shall be permitted to carry on fur sealing operations. Article 4 provides that such vessels shall be required to be provided with a special license issued by its government and to carry a distinguishing flag. Article 5 requires the masters of sailing vessels to keep a log book of their operations. Article 6 forbids the use of nets, fire-arms or explosives in fur sealing. This restriction does not apply to shot guns, when such are used in fishing outside of Behring sea during the season when such hunting may be lawfully carried on. Article seven says the two governments shall take measures to control the fitness of men authorized to engage in sealing. These men shall have been proved fit to handle with sufficient skill weapons with which seal fishing is carried on. Article 8 provides that the preceding regulations shall not apply to Indians dwelling on the coast territories of the United States or Great Britain carrying on fur sealing in canoes or undecked boats not transported by, or used in connection with, other vessels, and propelled wholly by paddles, oars or sails, and manned by no more than five persons in the manner hitherto practiced by Indians; provided that such Indians are not employed by other persons, and provided that when so hunting in canoes or undecked boats the Indians shall not hunt fur seals outside the territorial waters under contract to deliver the skins to anybody. This exemption is not to be construed to affect the municipal law of either country, nor shall it extend to waters of Behring sea, or waters around the Aleutian islands. Nothing herein contained is intended to interfere with the employment of Indians as hunters, or otherwise in connection with sealing vessels as heretofore. Article 9.—"The concurrent regulations hereby determined with a view to the protection and preservation of fur seals, shall remain in force until wholly, or in part, abolished or modified by common agreement between the United States and Great Britain. Said concurrent regulations must be submitted every five years to a new examination in order to enable both governments to consider whether, in light of new experience, there is occasion to make any modification therein."

The arbitrators make a special finding on the facts agreed upon by the agents of both governments with reference to the seizure of British vessels in Behring sea in 1887 and 1889. In addition the arbitrators make certain suggestions to the two governments, the most important being that they should come to an understanding to prohibit the killing of seals on land or sea for a period of one to three years, and should enact regulations to carry out the findings of the arbitrators.

## LETTER LIST.

The following letters remaining in the Salem postoffice Aug. 16, 1893, unclaimed for. Those calling for them please say "advertised."

Arthur Mrs Cora  
Baker C W  
Bergman H J  
Benbow M C  
Burrett Mrs L E  
Bowman Fort  
Church Geo E  
Coffey Mrs M M  
Estridge Jas  
Green John  
Hollis Wm  
Herriek D Jr  
Kilber C F  
Luce Mrs E 2  
Martin J W  
Ralston Geo B  
Reemth Wm G  
Smith Miss Mary  
Shaw Mrs L F A  
Shields Colonel  
Simmons Miss A G  
Stebolt Peter  
Hotwell S  
Vater Charley  
Willcox Chas  
A. N. GILBERT, P. M.

## Worth Knowing.

That Alcock's Porous Plasters are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equalled.  
That they are the original and genuine porous plasters, upon whose reputation imitators trade.  
That Alcock's Porous Plasters never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually.  
That this fact is attested by thousands of voluntary and unimpeachable testimonials from grateful patients.  
That for rheumatism, weak back, sciatica, lung trouble, kidney disease, dyspepsia, malaria, and all local pains, they are invaluable.  
That when you buy Alcock's Porous Plasters you obtain the best plasters made.

## Notice to Farmers.

Please take notice that the Salem Flouring Mills Co., are prepared to furnish sacks this season as has been their custom in past years.  
Salem Flouring Mills Co.  
H. B. HOLLAND, manager.  
8-14 W.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

## BOMBAY MOBBED.

Mosques Destroyed and Many  
Massacred.

CALAMITY IN OLD IRELAND.

Seventeen Drowned in the River  
Shannon.

Bombay Mobbed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A special cablegram from London says: Government dispatches says Bombay, India, is in possession of a mob. Troops are powerless. Every mosque has been destroyed and many persons have been massacred.

Europeans are panic stricken. Troops are now protecting only public buildings. The governor has appealed for help, asking for instructions.

Chance for a Wake.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—While an excursion party was crossing Carrigsholt Bay river Shannon today, the boat was cap-sized and seventeen drowned.

HOPS AND CROPS.

IN OREGON.

Following is from the latest government report:

A good soaking rain would be of great benefit to the hops, corn, late grain and fruit, gardens and pastures. The winds are dry, making the soil very dry and hard. Hops have good growth, they are very clean, there being few lice; but the burs are small, produced by the lack of rain, an improvement in the size is anticipated. Peach plums, the early peaches and apples are ripening rapidly, usually they are ripe by the 10th of July. The codlin moth is developing rapidly and damage will be done by them to the apple and pear crop. Green corn and tomatoes are in the ma ket. The potato crop is generally good, though it would yet be improved by rain. Harvesting of fall wheat and oats continues, threshing will begin this week. The correspondents all agree that the grain is turning out much better than was expected. Some little threshing has been done, which yielded from 25 to 42 bushels per acre.

IN WASHINGTON.

The Puysallup Commerce says: Contracting continues firm at 15c, and some dealers are reported offering 15c and better.

Shipments the past week from Puysallup depot include 153 bales for Lillenthal's, 18 Pier Bros., 9 E. Meeker & Co., and 100 remain in the N. P. warehouse here, all of which will be shortly shipped to New York.

Thos. Barker & Son, of London, charge that statements were made about them in the Puysallup district by Edward LeMay, and instructed their solicitor to take proceedings to demand satisfaction, you know. All of which Mr. L. denies, and the B's say he has saved his pocket at the expense of his conscience.

Geo. Rose the past week has contracted 200 bales at 15c, 100 being of the Perfield Brother's crop. He also made a shipment of 95 bales to New York.

Fred S. and M. J. Meeker have been doing some close figuring on coming crop, and estimate that Washington will this year produce 50,000 bales of hops, and Oregon will produce 30,000, and that the increase in acreage in both states will be 15 per cent.

The Pacific Hop Co. has been doing a lively business during the past month, and among the very best hops bought was G. O. Haller's lot of 87 bales, at 15c. These hops were beautiful, were clean picked, with no stems or leaves, and the consumer would rather have one pound of them than four pounds of dirty hops.

A comparison of samples in the office of the Pacific Hop Co. shows the immense importance of clean picking.

and now is the time for growers to arrange for good pickers and insist that they shall do only clean picking.

Some of the samples sent out last season by some of the Western Washington growers who have the largest and best yards and the richest soil in the world, were full of stems and leaves and did a great deal to hurt the hop reputation of the coast. Growers pay full prices for picking hops, not for picking leaves and stems, and they are losing thousands of dollars when they do not insist on clean picking.

The English in Africa.

The idea of an Anglo-African empire stretching from the Nile down to Cape Town, along the course of that river and embracing the interior lakes, is captivating, and I am not surprised that it should find advocates. But it is not business. We are already the masters of larger areas in South Africa than are ever likely to become Anglo-Saxon colonies. In Asia we have above 200,000,000 of subjects, who are ruled by a bureaucracy with an army to maintain it. Egypt can only be ruled by us in the same way, and I am convinced that we do not add to the strength of the empire by including in it fresh subject races, but very much the reverse. Egypt for the Egyptians, not Egypt for us, should be our aim, and the sooner that we come to some agreement with the European powers to convert it into another Belgium the better will it be for us.

So, too, in equatorial Africa we have absolutely nothing to gain by acquiring away over millions of quarrelsome Mohammedans and pagans, some of whom are ready to call themselves Protestants, provided that we will help them to mastery. The notion that we gain by such annexations is as absurd as it would be to plunge our hands into a hornet's nest in order to extract honey. Were I a jingo I hope that I should have the sense to seek to acquire something worth having. Just as, were I a pickpocket, I should put my hand into a pocket with a full purse in it, not a barbed hook.—London Truth.

Paper Pulp From the Poplar Tree.

Attention is being more than ever directed to the best methods of wood pulp production for the manufacture of paper and to most profitable sources of supply present and future. A drawback to the use of pine is that the wood needs to be treated chemically before it is ground into pulp, or before it is placed in the digester for the manufacture of either chemical or sulphite pulp. Spruce is admittedly most superior as a wood pulp for white paper.

Hemlock cannot be used to advantage in connection with spruce pulp for the reason that its fiber is more brushy, having less strength than that of spruce, and there is also a red coloring matter in connection with hemlock which it is difficult to remove by chemicals. In the first experiments with wood pulp in this country poplar appears to be the most desirable wood and was most sought after for the purpose. It produces a soft feeling pulp and requires less chemicals to bleach it than other woods, yet it lacks the element of strength and is thus inferior to spruce.—New York Telegram.

Whether quaffed from a vessel of tin, glass or gold; There's nothing so good for the young or the old—as

**Hires' Root Beer**

A delicious, health-giving, thirst-satisfying beverage. A temperance drink for temperance people. A 50c package makes 5 gallons. Sold and Enjoyed Everywhere.